FBIS DAILY REPORT

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[BORBA 19 Dec]

ZHIVKOV RETURNS HOME FOLLOWING ROMANIA VISIT

AU201500 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1400 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, has returned home. As head of a Bulgarian party-state delegation he had paid an official friendly visit to Romania at the invitation of Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

He was welcomed by Comrades Yordan Yotov, Milko Balev, Petur Tanchev, Stanko Todorov, Chudomir Aleksandrov, Georgi Atanasov, Georgi Yordanov, Grigor Stoichkov, Dimitur Stoyanov, Petur Dyulgerov, Stanish Bonev, Stoyan Karadzhov, Stoyan Mikhaylov, Vasil Tsanov, Kiril Zarev and Emil Khristov, as well as deputy chairmen of the State Council and the Council of Ministers.

DEATH OF USSR'S USTINOV MARKED BY LEADERS

Zhivkov Sends Condolences

AU211941 Sofia BTA in English 1929 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Sofia, December 21 (BTA) -- Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and State Council president has sent the CC of the CPSU, the Presidium of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet and the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers a message of condolences saying that the Communists and all Bulgarian citizens received with profound grief the news about the demise of Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, Politburo member of the CC of the CPSU and minister of defence of the U.S.S.R.

Dmitriy Ustinov's lifetime is a brilliant example of selfless service to the Leninist Communist Party of the Soviet Union and to the Soviet state. He has made an enormous contribution to the consolidation of the defence capability of the Soviet Union and of the invincible Soviet Army, the peoples' liberator from fascism. Great are his services to the evolvement of the armed forces of the Warsaw Treaty member countries, as the most reliable warrant for the security of the peoples of the brotherly socialist community, to the preservation of world peace. Our people will retain grateful memories of his activity for raising the fighting capacities of the Bulgarian National Army, the loyal ally of the Soviet Armed Forces and of the armies of the brotherly socialist countries, the telegram says.

In the person of Dmitriy Ustinov we are losing a great friend of the Bulgarian people, a consistent champion of the indestructible friendship and the all-round cooperation between our parties, countries and peoples.

The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the entire Bulgarian people extend to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers their most sincere condolences in connection with the great loss.

Gen Dzhurov Sends Condolences

AU212105 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] On the occasion of the death of Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, a telegram was sent to the leadership of the USSR Defense Ministry.

The telegram was sent by Bulgarian General Dobri Dzhurov, minister of national defense, Colonel General Atanas Smerdzhiev, first deputy minister of national defense and chief of the Bulgarian People's Army General Staff, and Lieutenant General Mitko Mitkov, chief of the Main Political Administration of the Bulgarian People's Army. The message expresses deep sorrow for the great loss of Marshal Ustinov.

The telegram points out that the Bulgarian people and the Bulgarian soldiers highly appreciate Dmitriy Ustinov's selfless work as Minister of Defense of the Soviet Union, and that they will greatly remember his great assistance in increasing the power and combat readiness of the Bulgarian People's Army, as well as his great contribution to consolidation of the unity and power of the joint armed forces of the Warsaw Pact member-countries.

Dzhurov to Attend Funeral

AU221513 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] A Bulgarian party-government delegation has left for Moscow to attend the funeral of Dmitriy Ustinov [no title given]. The delegation is headed by Army General Dobri Dzhurov, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense. Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and Dimitur Zhulev, Bulgarian ambassador to the Soviet Union, are also included in the delegation.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES USSR DEPUTY PREMIER NURIYEV

AU201940 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Tonight Comrade Todor Zhivkov received Ziya Nuriyev, head of the Soviet Government delegation and deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers. Comrades Andrey Lukanov; Vasil Tsanov; Aleksandur Petkov, chairman of the National Agroindustrial Union Executive Committee; and Leonid Grekov, Soviet ambassador to Bulgaria, also attended the talks.

LEADERSHIP MOURNS DEATH OF USSR'S USTINOV

CPCZ Sends Condolences

LD212022 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1900 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, and Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, have sent the CPSU Central Committee and the Council of Ministers a telegram of condolences on the death of Comrade Ustinov.

The telegram says: With great emotion we have received the news about the death of Comrade Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, marshal of the Soviet Union, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense, and an important representative of the CPSU and of the Soviet state.

In the person of Comrade Ustinov, the Communist Party, the Armed Forces and all of the Soviet people have lost a great man who devoted the whole of his life to implementing the ideals of the Great October Socialist Revolution and to building a socialist and communist society. His name will remain for all time linked to the historic victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War, to the building up of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union.

The Czechoslovak people will always remember the merit of Marshal Ustinov in smashing Hitlerite fascism and Japanese militarism. As an expression of the Czechoslovak peoples' profound gratitude and as a tribute to his personal role in strengthening Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship and in developing comprehensive cooperation between the CPCZ and the CPSU, and between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Soviet Union, he was awarded the supreme Czechoslovak distinctions of Hero of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the order of Klement Gottwald, and the Order of the White Lion, First Class.

The selfless activity and great efforts of Comrade Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov in strengthening the cohesion and unity of the countries of the socialist community will never be forgotten, particularly in building up and strengthening the joint armed forces of the Warsaw Pact, which have been, and will continue to be, the reliable defenders of socialism, peace and progress throughout the world.

Czechoslovak communists and all our people lose in Comrade Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov one of their great friends. In our thoughts and hearts he will remain a fine example as a communist, patriot, and internationalist.

Please accept, dear comrades, the deep condolences of the CPCZ Central Committee, the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and of all the Czechoslovak people.

Rusov Heads Funeral Delegation

LD231622 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] A delegation of the Czechoslovak People's Army, headed by Colonel General Karel Rusov, first deputy minister of national defense, has left by air for Moscow to attend the funeral of Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense.

The delegation also includes Lt Gen Milan Vaclavik, first deputy chief of staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army, and Lt Gen Jiri Necas, chief of the Military Office of the President of the Republic.

HUSAK GUARANTEE OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM REPORTED

LD232028 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek has sent a congratulations letter to Gustav Husak, president of the Republic. The text of the letter is as follows:

Mr President, allow me, on the occasion of the Christmas holidays and the beginning of the New Year, to convey to you a sincere wish of personal well-being, as well as full success in your efforts as head of state in the domestic and foreign fields, particularly in further safeguarding happiness for all the citizens of our homeland and in increasingly safeguarding peace the world over. On this occasion, I assure you of my personal support in this effort.

Yours respectfully, Cardinal Frantisek, Tomasek, archbishop of Prague.

Gustav Husak, president of the Republic, answered as follows: Mr Cardinal, thank you for your Christmas and New Years greetings and for your wish of full success in my efforts as president of the Republic in the domestic and foreign fields. It is with pleasure that I accept your assurance of your personal support for this effort. The aim of our society has always been and is to safeguard peace and happiness for our citizens and to strive for peace in the world. We sincerely respect all those who, regardless of philosophical conviction and religious creed, contribute to the flowering of our socialist homeland and to the preservation of peace. In harmony with the constitution and the laws of our state, we will continue to guarantee freedom of religion and its practice.

I wish you, Mr Cardinal, much health and happiness in the New Year, said Gustav Husak, president of the Republic, in his letter.

POLICE TIGHTEN SECURITY AT FRG'S PRAGUE EMBASSY

LD231732 Hamburg DPA in German 1709 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Prague, 23 Dec (DPA) -- Czechoslovak police unexpectedly intensified controls at the garden of the German Embassy in Prague this afternoon. They set up a video camera and have dogs along with them in their duties. At the same time they prevented passers-by from speaking with the GDR refugees across the garden fence. This action is possibly a reaction to still unconfirmed rumors that four more GDR citizens have climbed over the fence into the embassy garden.

CULTURE MINISTER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO TUNISIA

For Tunisian reportage on the visit to Tunisia by Minister of Culture Milan Klusak, including his meeting with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, see the Tunisian subsection of the North Africa section of the 21 December Middle East DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

HONECKER SENDS CONDOLENCES ON USTINOV DEATH

LD211928 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22-23 Dec 84 p 1

["Deepest Sympathy of the GDR People; Message of Condolence of Erich Honecker to Konstantin Chernenko"]

[Text] Berlin, 21 Dec (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR National Defense Council, has conveyed to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the following message of condolence:

The SED Central Committee, the State Council, the National Defense Council, and the people of the GDR have received the news of the death of Comrade Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and minister of defense of the USSR, with profound distress and grief. We feel a deep need to assure you, and in your person, the entire Soviet people, of our sincere sympathy at this severe loss.

The death of Comrade Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov brought an end to the life of a true communist, a passionate internationalist, and a hero of the Soviet Union who devoted all his strength and ability to the secure protection of his socialist fatherland and the entire community of socialist states.

In the difficult years of the Great Patriotic War, he worked tirelessly as people's commissar for armaments. His contribution to the destruction of Hitler fascism will remain unforgettable to us. Following the victory of the Soviet Union, he worked with energy and creativity for the further military strengthening of the Soviet Union in the most varied leading functions of the Soviet party and state leadership.

A member of the COSU since 1927, it was always a matter close to his heart to strengthen the leading role of the party in Soviet society. As a member of the Politburo, he always and everywhere had an active influence on the strengthening and development of Soviet society and its national defense. Following his appointment as minister of defense of the USSR, it was his constant concern to consolidate and expand the military strength of his socialist motherland as well as the Armed Forces of the socialist community of states united in the Warsaw Pact. In this, too, he earned unforgettable distinction.

As a true friend of the GDR and its Army, he supported, always and everywhere, the consolidation of the friendship between our two peoples and the brotherho between our armies. For his outstanding services he was awarded the highest orders and distinctions by the party and state leadership of the Soviet Union.

Be assured, worthy comrade general secretary, that we shall never forget our highly honored friend and comrade, Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, and will always treasure his memory.

Hoffman Conveys Condolences

LD211951 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 22-23 Dec p 2

["Message of Condolence of the GDR Defense Minister; Army General Hoffmann Conveyed Sympathy of National People's Army"]

[Text] Berlin, 21 Dec (ADN) -- In a letter of condolences to the USSR Ministry of Defense on the demise of Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR minister of defense, Army General Heinz Hoffmann, member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and GDR minister of national defense, conveyed the deeply felt sympathy of the staff of the Ministry of Defense and of all members of the National People's Army.

The soldiers of the German workers' and peasants' state bowed their heads before Hero of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, an outstanding statesman and a battle-proven soldier for whom, educated by the party of Lenin, the continuous strengthening of the brotherhood in class and arms of the Soviet Army and Navy and the National People's Army had become a heart-felt requirement in his work. Among the members of the National People's Army, the work of the dearly departed will live forever.

"At this most painful hour, we again vow to constantly strengthen the indestructible brotherhood in class and arms we share with the renowned Armed Forces of the USSR, the leading power of our socialist military coalition, in the spirit of our departed comrade and friend, Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, and always to revere his work."

On the same occasion, the GDR minister of defense conveyed letters of condolences to Army General Mikhail Zaytsev, commander in chief of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany, and to Colonel General Vladimir Meretskov, representative of the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of Warsaw Pact member-states to the GDR National People's Army.

Leaders Visit Soviet Embassy

LD212011 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1852 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Berlin, 21 Dec (ADN) -- On the death of Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense of the USSR, the GDR party and state leadership offered condolences at the Soviet Embassy in Berlin today.

Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, chairman of the GDR State Council, and chairman of the National Defense Council, expressed to Vyacheslav Kochemasov, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the GDR, the sincere and deeply-felt sympathy of the SED Central Committee, the State Council, the Government, and the people of the GDR.

The expressions of sympathy were also received by Colonel General Aleksey Lizichev, member of the Military Council and head of the Political Directorate of the Group of Soviet Armed Forces in Germany, and by Colonel General Vladimir Meretskov, representative of the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact States in the National People's Army.

Erich Honecker paid tribute to the deceased as an important functionary of the party and country of Lenin whose entire political life was characterized by devoted, creative work for the joint communist ideals, for the strengthening and consolidation of the Soviet Union, and for the defense of peace and socialism.

His outstanding services to the consolidation of fraternal relations between the GDR and the USSR and the class brotherhood and alliance between the Armed Forces of the two countries will remain unforgotten.

Together with Erich Honecker, condolences were offered in the domed hall of the embassy building on Unter den Linden, where a picture of Dmitriy Ustinov, black-bordered and decorated with red carnations, has been placed by members of the SED Central Committee Politburo Joachim Herrmann, Army General Heinz Hoffmann, minister of national defense, Egon Krenz, Werner Krolikowski, and Army General Erich Mielke, as well as Army General Friedrich Dickel, minister of the interior, Dr Herbert Krolikowski, state secretary and first deputy minister of foreign affairs, and members of the College of the Ministry of National Defense. After a minute's silence, they bowed before the portrait of the deceased and signed the book of condolences.

Also today, representatives of the National Council of the GDR National Front, officials of the CDU with Chairman Gerlad Goetting, the NDPD [National Democratic Party of Germany] with Chairman Prof Dr Heinrich Homann, the DBD [Democratic Peasants Party of Germany], and the LDPD [Liberal Democratic Party of Germany] offered their condolences. Deputations from mass organizations, among them the FDGB National Executive, the FDJ Central Council, the Central Executive of the Society for German-Soviet friendship, and the Central Executive of the Committee of Antifascist Resistance Fighters of the GDR, likewise offered their condolences.

Generals, officers, sergeants, NCO's and soldiers of the GDR Armed Forces joined the long line of those expressing their sympathy on the death of the dear friend of the first German workers' and peasants' state. Workers and teams from enterprises and institutions, among them members of the German-Soviet Friendship Brigades, offered their condolences.

Honecker Congratulates Sokolov

LD231507 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR National Defense Council, conveyed to the newly appointed USSR defense minister, Marshal Sergey Sokolov, best wishes for his responsible work to benefit the common socialist cause. The letter said: May the inviolable friendship between the two peoples and the close comradeship between their armies strengthen further. Erich Honecker expressed his conviction that the GDR and USSR would continue to do everything in order to militarily protect peace and socialism in a reliable way.

POLITBURO MEMBER KLEIBER, PRC'S SONG PING CONFER

LD211606 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] The GDR today submitted a series of proposals to the PRC for the further expansion of the dynamically developing cooperation in the machine and vehicle construction field. SED Central Committee Politburo member Minister Guenther Kleiber did this at a meeting with PRC State Planning Commission Chairman Song Ping. He particular mentioned plant and machinery for agriculture -- excluding harvesters, rich mills, and milking equipment -- as well as various-size trucks and food processing machinery. Song Ping confirmed the Chinese side's wish to further develop the existing economic relations. The GDR had good possibilities and prerequisites for supporting the PRC in the implementation of its modernization program. He had been able to establish this during visits to various GDR enterprises, including the IFA Car Works at Ludwigsfelde. The two sides agreed to expand cooperation into new areas, particularly science and technology.

Protocol Signed

LD211613 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] The successful economic discussions between the GDR and PRC government delegations concluded today with the signing of a protocol on the development of economic scientific, and technical cooperation. The document was signed by the GDR and PRC State Planning Commission chairmen, Gerhard Schuerer and Song Ping, respectively. The two sides agreed on measures aimed at noticeably increasing trade in 1985 through 1990 and at introducing cooperation in other fields. The conclusion of a long-term trade payments agreement is being prepared.

Within the framework of the Chinese economy's modernization program, the GDR will take part in the reconstruction of industrial enterprises through the supply of highly productive equipment, the transfer of progressive technologies, and through technical support. It was stressed that the long-term agreement covering the main areas of economic relations was of great significance.

GDR, POLAND SIGN GOODS EXCHANGE PROTOCOL

LD220046 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1649 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Berlin, 21 Dec (ADN) -- A protocol on trade between the GDR and Poland for 1985 was signed in Berlin today by the deputy foreign trade ministers of the two countries, Dietrich Lehmke and Wladislaw Gwiazda.

Both sides plan to significantly increase supplies and services. The exchange of products from the metal processing industry is to reach a volume of R2 billion. The document envisages that among other things the GDR will export machine tools, lifting and transportation equipment, machinery and equipment for the textile and polygraphical industries, office and computer technology, electronic components, radiological and electronic medical equipment, and agricultural machinery.

Poland is to supply the GDR with equipment for the metallurgical industry, conveyor plants for lignite open-cast pits, measuring and control technology, electrical motors, electronic computer technology, measurement equipment, and wood processing machinery.

The traditional, far-ranging supplies of raw materials and fuels, semi-finished goods, chemical products and light industrial products is to continue on both sides.

LEADERSHIP MARKS DEATH OF USSR'S USTINOV

MSZMP CC Condolences

LD211851 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] The MSZMP Central Committee has cabled its condolences on the death of Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov. The name, life, and career of Dmitriy Ustinov have been closely intertwined with the CPSU's struggle to defend and strengthen the world's peace and security, the cable of condolences from the MSZMP Central Committee points out.

Leaders Visit Soviet Embassy

LD221817 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] Hungarian party and state leaders have called at the Soviet Embassy in Budapest to express their condolences on the death of Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, defense minister of the USSR. On behalf of the party Central Committee and of the government, Mihaly Korom, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee; Lajos Czinege, deputy chairman of the government; and Peter Varga, Central Committee department chief, expressed their condolences to Ambassador Vladimir Bazovskiy. On behalf of the Ministry of Defense: Colonel-General Istvan Olah, minister of defense; Lieutenant-General Lajos Morocz, state secretary; and Lieutenant-General Jozsef Pacsek, chief of staff and deputy minister, paid visits of condolence.

The Soviet Union's Embassy in Budapest will receive further condolences on Monday, 24 December, between 0830 and 1000. At the chief consulate of the USSR in Debrecen, condolences on Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov's death will be received from 0800 to 1000.

Gen Olah To Attend Funeral

LD230929 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] A military delegation headed by Defense Minister Colonel General Istvan Olah has left for the Soviet capital to take part in the funeral of the deceased defense minister. Marshal Ustinov will be laid to rest tomorrow at the Kremlin Wall. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has appointed the 73-year-old Marshal Sokolov to succeed Marshal Ustinov.

GEN OLAH CONGRATULATES NEW USSR DEFENSE MINISTER

LD221815 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1803 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] Colonel General Istvan Olah, minister of defense, has sent a telegram of greetings to Marshal Sergey Sokolov on his appointment as defense minister of the USSR.

JARUZELSKI SENDS CONDOLENCES ON USTINOV DEATH

LD220928 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0800 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] In Moscow: the funeral of Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov will take place in Red Square on Monday.

In a telegram of condolence to Konstantin Chernenko and Nikolay Tikhonov, Wojciech Jaruzelski stresses Marshal Ustinov's service as an outstanding party and state activist who made a great contribution to consolidating the defense strength of the land of the soviets and the entire socialist community.

Leaders Visit Soviet Embassy

LD221839 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] In connection with the death of Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, minister of defense of the Soviet Union, condolences have been presented to the Soviet Embassy in Warsaw on behalf of the supreme party and government leadership by Wojciech Jaruzelski, Jozef Czyrek, Stefan Olszowski, Jan Glowczyk, Florian Siwicki, and Zbigniew Szalajda.

PZPR CC PLENUM OPENS; JARUZELSKI PRESENT

LD211308 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0857 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Here is Polish radio's First Program from Warsaw. It is 0957; we are beginning a relay on the deliberations at the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum. Over to our reporters.

[First reporter] Meanwhile, the hall where the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum is taking place is filling up. Taking their seats at the presidium table are members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the party Central Committee.

[Second reporter] Premier and Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has entered the hall. I think the plenum will be starting in just a few moments. We shall be broadcasting is deliberations. All the members of the Politburo are present. Silence is slowly descending on the hall and the guests are taking their places. The first secretary is taking out the document prepared for today's session.

Plenum Concludes

LD222111 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] The 2-day 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum chaired by Wojciech Jaruzelski has ended in Warsaw. The plenum unanimously adopted two resolutions. The first outlines the party's tasks for the implementation of the central plan for next year. Among other things, it states that further progress has been made this year in implementing the economic program of the ninth congress, which was subject to periodical assessments at the 14th plenum and at the national delegates' conference. The resolution declares that the fundamental task for next year is to restore equilibrium in the economy. The Central Committee obliges all party echelons and organizations and party members in state administrative bodies and economical units to politically support the plan's aims, explain their socio-economic essence, and actively implement them.

The plenum also adopted a resolution concerning the 40th anniversary of the return of the western and northern territories to the mother country. In this resolution, the Central Committee appeals to all Poles for dignified celebrations to mark these anniversaries, to strengthen the state, and to act for the development of the economy, thereby confirming their determination to consolidate the fruits of the victory over fascism and to suppress the forces imposing a policy of confrontation, armaments, and restrictions on the world.

In the final part of the debate, Wojciech Jaruzelski delivered a speech which was broadcast by Polish radio's First Program at 1700 today. We shall broadcast it again tomorrow at 1300 on the First Program.

The plenum also discussed organizational matters. The Central Committee members heard the Politburo's report on the fulfillment of the tasks set by the resolution of the 17th plenum.

The Central Committee accepted the resignation of Zbigniew Ciechan from his post as a Central Committee member. Changes were made in the composition of the Issues Commissions by a Central Committee resolution. In connection with the retirement of Michal Atlas, at the request of the Politburo, the Central Committee recalled him from the post of head of the Central Committee's Administration Department. Czeslaw Dega, head of the Central Committee's Foreign Department, was also recalled in connection with his transfer to diplomatic work. At the same time, the Central Committee approved Wladyslaw Honkisz as head of the Cadres Department of the Central Committee; Janusz Kubasiewicz as head of the Central Committee's Administration Department; and Wlodzimierz Natorf as head of the Central Committee's Foreign Department.

The Central Committee adopted resolutions on the Worker-Peasant Inspectorate, as well as the results achieved and the projects planned in implementing the resolutions of the party's ninth congress.

Resolutions Issued

LD221132 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0900 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] The first thing to note is that the Central Committee passed the resolutions of the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified speaker] The first resolution dealt with the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum and is entitled "Resolutions of the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum on the Party Tasks To Implement the Central Annual Plan for 1985." In it we read, among other things, that the Central Committee states that in the implementation of the 9th congress' economic program, which was subjected to periodic assessments at the 14th plenum and at the national delegates conference, further progress was made in 1984. Upward trends in production acquired a permanent character, the rate of inflation eased, and there was definite improvement in managerial effectiveness.

However, a number of negative phenomena still persists that delay the restoration of the economy's equilibrium and undermine the gradual improvement in living conditions in the public's mind. We should make an important step in overcoming these negative phenomena in 1985 in order to create a good foundation for the solution of the problems of the 1986-1990 5-year period. The Central Committee makes it incumbent on all party echelons and organizations and party members in the state administration and economic units politically support the aims of the plan and to explain their socio-economic essence in behalf of their active implementation.

Detailed tasks of party echelons and organizations and of the administration and authorities stemming from the implementation of the plan are contained further on in the resolution. The final excerpt of this resolution says that the Central Committee approves the Politburo report and passes on the tasks contained in it for implementation. The Central Committee recommends that party echelons and organizations and Central Committee commissions and departments, together with the appropriate organs of the state and economic administration, should put down in concrete form and publish by the end of January 1985 the tasks stemming from the deliberations and resolutions of the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum.

The second resolution adopted at the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum refers to the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism and the 40th anniversary of the return of the western and northern territories to the homeland. The beginning of this resolution states that in 1985 our country and all forces of peace and peaceful coexistence will festively mark the historic anniversary of the victory over fascism and the return of the western and northern territories to the homeland. The date of 9 May 1945 has been enshrined in history as the unconditional capitulation of the Third Reich. The new territorial and political shape of Europe was the result of the victory over Nazism, as well as the creation of just relations between people and nations.

In the final excerpt of the second resolution of the 18th PZPR Central Committee Plenum the Central Committee appeals to all Poles to mark these anniversaries in a worthy manner, to strengthen the state, and to act for the benefit of the development of the economy, thereby confirming their resolute will to consolidate the fruits of the victory over fascism and to defend peace and curb forces foisting a policy of confrontation, armaments, and restrictions upon the world. In urging the whole party to play an active part in these celebrations, we are counting on active participation by members of the other political parties, trades unions, youth organizations, social organizations and associations, and all forces focused on the need to defend and consolidate the supreme aims of socialist Poland.

It is my duty to add that these resolutions were approved unanimously. At the same time, the Central Committee made it incumbent on the Politburo to make the necessary stylistic improvements. [end recording]

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 14 DEC MEETING REPORTED

AU200940 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 15/16 Dec 84 pp 1,2

[Excerpts] PAP -- On 14 December, the Council of Ministers examined the country's sociopolitical situation, and on this basis defined the conclusions and forecasts for the future.

Of the factors that have influenced society's moods and attitudes, a fundamental role is being played by the shaping of material conditions in life, the state authorities' consistent implementation of the principles of socialist renewal, and the confirmation of the authorities' policy by means of concrete undertakings. It was stated that no major violations of public law and order have occurred over the past few weeks, and in particular that the calls by antisocialist structures to stage demonstrations on 13 December have gone unheard. Cases of excessive and unjustified profiteering, social injustice, or lack of reaction to human harm are encountering firm social opposition.

The Council of Ministers stressed the usefulness of the policy of broad dialogue with society on all matters concerning the country's life. Despite the disruptions that still appear, the gradual reestablishment of society's confidence and the rise in society's energy is a positive sign of further normalization. Activity in this direction will be consistently continued and perpetuated.

The government states that as of 1 January, proposals to alter those food prices discussed in the 1985 Central Annual Plan and to reduce rationing, also discussed in the plan, will be worked out and made known to the public. Next will be social consultations on these topics, including with the trade unions.

The Council of Ministers examined the activity of the antisocialist forces. Their support among society is collapsing, their disintegration spreading, and their ranks thinning. Nevertheless, firmer steps are necessary against troublesome groups who, by means of their current tactics, are trying to legalize their actions. There continues to be strong propaganda and material support for the opposition by American imperialism and some of its allied forces and agencies. Attempts are being made to show Poland as a country marked by unrest and turmoil, as it were. The improving stability in our country and the reestablishment of its position in the world is causing domestic and foreign adversaries particular irritation.

The government stressed that all attempts to strike at the socialist statehood will be firmly and determinedly combatted. In this sphere, the line adopted by the Ninth PZPR Congress will be consistently followed.

The Council of Ministers acquainted itself with a report by the minister of domestic trade and services on market supplies during the pre-holiday period. Supplies of food at a level close to that in December last year will be guaranteed. There will be more unrationed poultry, and a better range of meats and cold cuts is assured. The range of salt-water fish will improve, and supplies of carp will meet market needs. Organizational activity has been undertaken so that trade may prove equal to the more intense pre-holiday shopping.

EX-SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL SURRENDERS TO AUTHORITIES

LD211839 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] As is reported by the press spokesman for the minister of internal affairs, Zbigniew Janas has given himself up to the Ministry of Internal Affairs' investigative organs. He is the former deputy chairman of the Mazowsze reion and member of the national commission of the former NSZZ Solidarity. He was in hiding from 13 December 1981 and conducted illegal activities. Zbigniew Janas was questioned in connection with the investigation currently in progress into the illegal so-called Interim National Commission, and the Regional Executive Commission of Mazowsze Solidarity, which cooperates with it.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION MEMBER IMPRISONED

AU240757 Vienna ORF Teletext in German 1740 GMT 24 Dec 84

[Text] Warsaw -- A member of the Polish Human Rights Commission (KOP) of Szczecin has been imprisoned for a week on charges of "aggression against a militia officer."

Zdzislaw Podolski is said to have been detained on 17 December and is allegedly in the Goleniow prison. The commission reports that in the meantime, he has started a hunger strike there.

After the murder of the priest Popieluszko, the KOP was founded in various cities of the country. It was then declared illegal by the authorities.

EX-INTERNEES PROTEST PRISON CONDITIONS

NC231424 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Warsaw, Dec 23 (AFP) -- Eight Polish ex-internees and political prisoners began a three-day fast in a church at Gdansk today, in protest at "reprisals" against imprisoned militants of the now-banned trade union Solidarity. The eight included Joanna Gwiazda whose husband, former Solidarity Vice-President Andrzej Gwiazda, was sentenced to three months in prison after a demonstration in Gdansk last Sunday was broken up by militia. In a statement to the Western press, they said Mr Gwiazda -- interned between December 1981, when martial law was imposed, and last July when an amnesty was applied -- would be spending his forth Christmas behind bars.

The fast began with the support of the parish priest at St Stanslas church in Gdansk, the Baltic port where Solidarity was founded in August 1980. The eight also included veteran dissident Anna Walentynowich.

TRYBUNA LUDU CRITICIZES WALESA FOR AFP INTERVIEW

AU210955 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 19 Dec 84 p 5

[Commentary signed "Jas": "A Free Ring?"]

[Text] "The next blow will be our blow," said Lech Walesa a few days ago while presenting his views on the Poland's future, the development of the trade union movement, and the role of the so-called underground structures. During a talk with an AFP correspondent, the former Solidarity chairman also stressed the "constant deterioration of the economic crisis."

Although the facts clearly illustrate something entirely different, let us assume that Walesa the economist is right and that the crisis really is becoming worse. What does citizen Walesa intend to do? Get down to work and talk others into making the same effort? No, nothing of the sort! Walesa the politician -- for he regards himself as one, making declarations of a political nature -- is ready to box with his own country, which is standing in the corner.

The former chairman warns that the march to "victory" will be long. So it will be long after all? Despite this "deterioration?" He adds that Solidarity -- in other words, a little group of former activists who think the same way as he -- must be capable "of transforming its program into a tool of struggle at any time when the situation is ripe..." In other words, this is yet another forecast of activities that have brought society and the state unrest, tension, upheaval, personal misfortune, and a threat to fundamental national interests...

Walesa praises the "underground leadership," saying that it is "essential for all of us." Whom he means by "all of us" is explained in the next sentence in praise of the "underground leadership": "It is a helmet that protects me from the truncheons..."

Walesa further announces that he will never join "Christian trade unions," even if they emerge in Poland, and will remain faithful to the "Solidaridy ideals." It is sad to read this outpouring, which once again confirms that the trade union has transformed itself into a political movement hostile to our reality. Some of its former leaders have understood and continue to understand nothing. Except for negative phrases and slogans and a readiness to deal dirty blows, they have nothing to say...

MICHNIK INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH REGIME

AU240800 Vienna Television Service in German 2115 GMT 21 Dec 84

[From the "Politics on Friday" program: "Exclusive interview" given by Adam Michnik, Polish Solidarity functionary, to Austrian Radio and Television Service reporter Joana Radzyner: "a few days ago"; place not specified -- recorded in Polish with superimposed German translation]

[Text] [Radzyner] Is the dialogue between the government and the opposition still possible after the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, or has it been reduced to a mere rhetorical formula?

[Michnik] A dialogue is always possible. There is no situation where a dialogue is impossible, except in the cemetery.

[Radzyner] But is there such a thing as a least common denominator on which such a dialogue could be based?

[Michnik] The least common denominator -- this is a common field of interests. This could be, for example, the desire that Poland not become a cemetery, or that Poland not become a second Lithuania.

[Radzyner] But do you actually believe that a Bujak, a Walesa, a Jaruzelski do not also want to prevent Poland's becoming the 17th Soviet Republic?

[Michnik] I believe that a common interest certainly exists here. However, at this point the question arises whether this government is at all capable of comprehending that it is precisely here where there is a common denominator, and if so, whether it is capable of taking advantage of this fact. Here is where the unresolved questions lie. I do not assert that a dialogue will materialize; I merely say that a dialogue at this level is possible. We here in Poland are all working to make such a dialogue possible, especially the provisional coordination committee of the underground Solidarity headed by Bujak. The endeavors of all these people are aimed at defending the subjective character of our society, as any dialogue requires the existence of subjects in their own right.

[Radzyner] But is it not this very condition that has prevented a dialogue?

[Michnik] That is precisely why I am saying that the dialogue is not possible as long as the government ignores this prerequisite and does not again recognize Solidarity. As before, Solidarity is struggling for this chance for a dialogue.

[Radzyner] In this situation of struggle, is democracy at all possible within the opposition?

[Michnik] Democracy is an established fact. Self-administration and pluralism are two essential constructive principles of Solidarity, and therefore, it is only more than natural that there are different opinions. There must be different opinions, and it is a good thing that they exist. However, I do not want to go into details. Essentially the differences are due to different visions of the future independent Polish state, and that is a question for prophets. On the other hand, these differences are also due to different assessments of the speed with which this political change is to be implemented. I do not want to make any specific statements today on this aspect, for this is still an unresolved question and a question that will automatically resolve itself in a given specific situation. As the English say, the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Well, one thing is certain: Every book that is published without having been subjected to state censorship is already one step toward a society with civil rights. Every article published in the underground is a step toward a democratic Poland. Every successful strike, even if its objective were merely obtaining protective gloves, is a step toward an independent Poland. For there is no other way to independence than to slowly-daily go up the steps one by one that lead to this independence -- that is the road that has been adopted by Solidarity.

[Radzyner] How are things to go on with Solidarity at the structural-organizational level?

[Michnik] To date, we have had the underground Solidarity with Bujak on the one hand and Lech Walesa on the other. Now, however, forms of legal -- or, to put it more cautiously, of open -- activities of Solidarity such as, for example, in the form of the new committees for the observance of legality are also gradually developing. A legal leadership structure under Lech Walesa might be established. Then there would be political structures headed by Lech Walesa and his closest associates from all over Poland at the level of activities pursued publicly, while Bujak would continue to coordinate the activities in the underground. A renunciation of our underground structures is out of the question at this time. As long as Solidarity's legality has not been restored, it is pointless to consider such a move, because we cannot trust this government not to arrest all our functionaries that are working publicly the very next day. You see, today I am talking here with you, but as early as tomorrow it could happen that I have to smuggle letters to you out of the Mokotow prison -- indeed that would not be the first time -- and, incidentally, that goes not only for me, but for all of us, including Lech Walesa.

40 YEARS OF DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH USSR MARKED

LD221152 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] On 4 January 1985, 40 years will have passed since diplomatic relations between Poland and the Soviet Union were established. To mark the occasion a meeting was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where representatives of that ministry, the Foreign Trade Ministry, and the Office of the Council of Ministers' Bureau for Cooperation with the Soviet Union informed journalists about the state of Polish-Soviet relations and cooperation in the past 40 years. It was stressed that, looking back over those years, the establishment of political relations between the two states can clearly be seen as an event of historic consequences. That act signified recognition by the Soviet Union of the Polish state, which was being reborn with a new system of government while war operations were still being conducted. It was said at the meeting that the Polish-Soviet alliance concluded during the war proved to be exceptional during the period of socio-economic crisis in recent years.

TRADE DELEGATION, PRC TRADE COUNCIL SIGN ACCORD

LD210945 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0430 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] A Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade delegation that is visiting Beijing and the Chinese Council for the Promotion of International Trade have signed an agreement on cooperation between the two institutions.

CEAUSESCU SENDS CONDOLENCES ON USTINOV'S DEATH

AU212003 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1947 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 21/12/1984 -- Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania sent a condolatory telegram to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic.

I regretted very much to learn of the death of Comrade D. F. Ustinov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, minister of defense of the USSR.

Related to this heavy loss, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and on my own behalf I address you sincere condolences and ask you to convey to mourning family all our compassion.

Condolences Conveyed to USSR Embassy

AU231747 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1638 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 23/12/1984 -- In connection with the death of D.F. Ustinov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, minister of defence of the USSR, condolences were conveyed at the Bucharest headquarters of the Embassy of the Soviet Union, on behalf of Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and Romania's president, the RCP Central Committee and the Romanian Government, by Ion Coman, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Vasile Milea, first deputy minister of national defence and chief of staff, Constantin Dancea, deputy foreign minister.

USSR'S BAYBAKOV ARRIVES WITH ECONOMIC DELEGATION

Talks Begin 17 Dec

AU221859 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 18 Dec 84 p 3

[Text] On Monday, 17 December, talks began in Bucharest between the economic delegation led by Comrade Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister of the government, and Comrade N.K. Baybakov, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, who arrived on a visit to our country that morning.

Emphasizing the decisive role played by the meetings and agreements between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the SR of Romania, and Comrade Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the two sides satisfactorily reiterated the continuously developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and peoples. In the spirit of the agreements reached at the summit level, the delegations examined the issues on developing economic relations between Romania and the Soviet Union in various fields of common interest.

The talks, which proceed in a comradely, working atmosphere, are attended by Comrade Ioan Totu, deputy prime minister of the government, Stefan Birlea, chairman of the State Planning Committee, Vasile Pungan, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and other Romanian and Soviet officials.

The talks are also attended by Y.M. Tyazhelnikov, USSR ambassador in our country.

Talks Conclude 21 Dec

AU212009 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1930 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 21/12/1984 -- Talks between the economic delegations led by Gheorghe Oprea, Romanian first deputy prime minister, and N.K. Baybakov, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Planning Committee of the Soviet Union, ended in Bucharest, on December 21.

During the talks, which proceeded in a comradely operative spirit, stress was laid on the particular importance of the meetings and talks between Nicolae Ceausescu and Konstantin Chernenko for the further expansion of the manysided relations between the two countries.

The two delegations discussed aspects of the expansion of the economic cooperation between Romania and the Soviet Union in fuel and raw materials, mutual deliveries of machines, outfit and consumer goods in 1985, the 1986-1990 five-year period and over a longer period. They agreed to start drafting a long-term programme regarding the development of economic and technico-scientific cooperation between the two countries until 2000.

E.M. Tyazhelnikov, Soviet Union's ambassador in Bucharest attended.

While in Romania, the Soviet guests also had talks at the State Planning Committee, at economic ministries and saw round industrial units.

Ceausescu Receives Baybakov

AU211825 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1640 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 21/12/1984 -- Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary, president of Romania, received on December 21, N.K. Baybakov, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, who paid a visit to Romania at head of an economic delegation.

Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister, and Stefan Birlea, chairman of the State Planning Committee, attended the interview.

The guest conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu a warm salute from Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and asked that Konstantin Chernenko be conveyed his warm salute and best wishes. The RCP general secretary conveyed Nickolya Tikhonov a warm salute and best wishes.

During the interview, the stress was laid on the fine Romanian-Soviet relations, the results scored in production specialization and cooperation, and on the need to further work to take advantage of the broad possibilities extant in this domain.

It was assessed that the manysided development of the Romanian-Soviet cooperation met mutual interests, made an important contribution to the implementation of the programmes of socialist construction in the two countries. In this context, President Nicolae Ceausescu pointed out that further action should be taken in the spirit of the understandings convenanted during the meeting with Konstantin Chernenko, for the deepening and diversification of bilateral cooperation, in keeping with the current potential and development prospects of the national economies in the two countries, in the interests of the Romanian and Soviet peoples, of the general cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Stress was laid on the importance of ensuring stable prospects to the cooperation between Romania and the USSR, of the growth of bilateral economic exchanges, of a closer cooperation between the two countries, so as to meet their needs for raw and subsidiary materials, energy and fuel, modern equipment and technologies.

Aspects of the international situation were also approached, with emphasis on the need to do everything possible for the cessation of the arms race, of the nuclear race in the first place, for disarmament, elimination of the war danger and safeguarding of peace.

The interview passed in a warm and comradely atmosphere.

CEAUSESCU ADDRESSES RALLY HONORING ZHIVKOV

AU201326 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0906 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Speech by Nicolae Causescu, RCP secretary general, at Romanian-Bulgarian friendship mass rally occasioned by BCP General Secretary Todor Zhivkov's visit to Romania -- live]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov, esteemed guests from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, dear comrades and friends: Once again from this rostrum, I take particular pleasure in conveying to our dear guests, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and the other members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation, warm, fraternal greetings and best wishes [chants of "Ceausescu-Zhivkov"]

At the same time, I would like to convey to you, to the participants in this great mass rally devoted to Romanian-Bulgarian friendship, to all the working people of Bucharest, and to all our people warm, communist, and revolutionary greetings and wishes for new and ever greater achievements in fulfilling the programs of our fatherland's socialist development and the historic decisions endorsed by the 13th RCP Congress [chants and cheers]

The official visit of friendship paid by the Bulgarian party and state delegation, headed by our good friend, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee, prominent militant of the international communist and workers movement, and the talks we have conducted these days are a new and forceful expression of the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Romanian and Bulgarian peoples and between our countries and parties; it is an illustration of our common desire and will to elevate these relations to even higher levels for the mutual benefit of building the new system in Romania and Bulgaria and in the interest of the general cause of socialism and peace. [cheers and chants]

One can state that through the results and the entire atmosphere in which they were held, the visit and the talks have turned into a strong manifestation of Romanian-Bulgarian friendship. [cheers and chants]

Relations of friendship, cooperation, mutual respect, and appreciation have been established between the Romanian and Bulgarian peoples since ancient times. We have been living in good-neighborliness on the two sides of the Danube River for centuries. The Romanian and Bulgarian people have been cooperating and giving fraternal assistance to each other at various moments decisive for their destinies. Our people's history is rich in great events in our common struggle against foreign domination and oppression and for peace and national independence. [cheers chants]

On this unbreakable foundation, the tight cooperation and the solidarity between the Romanian and Bulgarian progressive and revolutionary militants, between the progressive forces of our peoples, and particularly between the parties of the Romanian and Bulgarian workers class have continuously developed in the great struggle against the exploiting classes, capitalism, fascism, and imperialism and for the implementation of the people's power and the victory of the socialist revolution in our countries. [cheers and chants]

In the past 40 years of socialist construction, Romanian-Bulgarian relations have experienced a continuously ascending course. They have been enriched and have developed, firmly based on the principles of scientific socialism, full equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in domestic affairs, mutual advantage, solidarity, and comradely assistance. In the spirit of and based on the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the political contacts and exchanges of experience in building the new system have intensified. Similarly, the economic exchanges have increased and have been almost doubled from one 5-year plan period to the other, and production sharing and specialization have developed and expanded.

A short while ago, together with Comrade Zhivkov, we have signed the long-term plan for developing economic, scientific, and technological cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, in which starting from the good results attained so far, we have decided to further expand the framework of this cooperation, and to promote new, superior forms of utilizing the great possibilities offered by our national economies to strengthen our progress. We have envisaged particularly to increase cooperation and collaboration in various major fields of industry -- such as machine building, electronics-electrotechnical engineering, electrical and technological industry, metallurgy, chemistry -- and in agriculture.

We have decided to increase efforts for comprehensively efficiently utilizing the Danube River's hydropower potential under mutually advantageous conditions. For this purpose, we have decided to solve all the problems and create the necessary conditions with a view to beginning the construction work of the Turnu Magurele-Nicopole hydropower project as of next year and to finish documentation and research work with a view to building the second hydropower plant in the region of Calarasi-Silistra. [cheers, chants]

The fulfillment of these important goals and of other economic and industrial projects we have proposed to achieve through joint efforts will not only be of particular economic importance, but also of political importance. Such projects will represent, go down in history, and exist in the minds of future generations as true monuments of friendship and cooperation between two neighboring and friendly countries going through the most fruitful and flourishing era in their development process: the era of building socialism and communism. [cheers, chants]

Everything we have agreed upon, and we are determined to achieve everything, creates conditions so that Romanian-Bulgarian friendship and cooperation, and friendship between our parties will set an example of how two socialist countries are cooperating closely and are determined to make their contribution to the triumph of socialism and communism throughout the world. [cheers, chants]

We are determined to do all we can so that the Danube will not only be a border but that it will become a natural and permanent link between our peoples united in the construction of socialism and communism. [applause]

We believe that all these decisions will give new scope to cooperation between the RCP and the BCP, and between our countries and peoples. This is fully in keeping with the interests of the two countries and peoples and with the general cause of socialism and of cooperation and peace throughout the world. [applause]

Dear Comrade Zhivkov, dear Bulgarian friends, dear comrades and friends, this year the Romanian people celebrated the 40th anniversary of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution of social and national liberation, an historic event for the homeland's destiny that has opened up the road for Romania's free and independent development and the road to building the comprehensively developed socialist society on Romanian soil.

The great achievements registered by the Romanian people in the 40 years of free life clearly reflect the correctness of the policy promoted by our Communist Party that is firmly guiding itself by the revolutionary dialectical and historical materialism and that is resolutely applying the generally valid truths of scientific socialism to the specific conditions in Romania. The 13th party congress has adopted historic decisions on Romania's socioeconomic development in years to come and up to the year 2000. Through implementing the goals and guidelines put forward by the 13th congress, Romania will experience a new and forceful development and will rise to new levels of progress and civilization and of material and cultural well-being for all our people. [applause]

We are familiar with and appreciate the achievements and activity carried out by the friendly Bulgarian people for the socioeconomic development of their homeland and for implementing the 12th BCP Congress, and for the preparation of the 13th party congress that is to take place in the future. We want to take this opportunity as well as to extend warmest congratulations to you, esteemed Comrade Zhivkov, to the BCP, and to the whole friendly Bulgarian people for the achievements reached and to convey warm and comradely wishes for new and increasingly greater victories in building the developed socialist society and Bulgaria's resolute advance on the road of well-being and socialist civilization. [cheers, chants]

The achievements registered by our countries, as in fact by all socialist countries, are an important contribution to the cause of socialism, to asserting its force and prestige in the world, and to the cause of progress, cooperation, and peace throughout the world. [applause]

Dear comrades and friends, in the talks we have conducted during these days, we have had a broad exchange of views with Comrade Todor Zhivkov on current international problems. On this occasion, to, we reiterated the desire and determination of our countries and parties to cooperate actively in the international arena, together with the other socialist countries, with the peoples and advanced forces everywhere to stop the aggravation of the international situation, to achieve disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, to defend the peoples' sacred right to independence, a free and dignified life, and to security and peace. [applause, chants]

The latest developments demonstrate that we are going through a decisive stage for the future of mankind; they show that mankind is faced with the alternative either to continue the arms race, which would inevitably lead to a nuclear catastrophe, or to halt this dangerous trend, and to resume the policy of detente, cooperation, and peace.

Under such conditions, we believe that the fundamental problem of our era is halting the arms race, primarily the nuclear arms race, and proceeding to disarmament, eliminating the danger of war, and ensuring peace in the world. We must take into consideration the desire of peoples and must do all we can to avoid the outbreak of a new world war that would actually mean a nuclear war that would destroy the very conditions for the existence of life on our planet.

This is why, I want to repeat, we must rally all forces interested in halting this dangerous policy in order to impose disarmament and to defend world peace. [applause]

We hail the meeting between the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and the United States that is to take place at the beginning of next year. We want this meeting to set the basis for proceeding to realistic negotiations in order to resolve the whole complex of problems on nuclear weapons and the militarization of outer space. We believe that priority attention must be given to halting the deployment of the U.S. missiles in Europe and Soviet nuclear countermeasures, to achieving appropriate understandings that will lead to the elimination of the intermediate-range nuclear missiles from the continent and then to freeing Europe from any kind of nuclear weapons.

Given the fact that the problem of intermediate-range nuclear missiles directly concerns the life and peace of the European peoples, who would be the first victims of a nuclear war, we believe that it is necessary for all countries on this continent, and especially the countries belonging to the two military blocs, the Warsaw Pact and NATO, to directly participate, in an appropriate form, in negotiations on achieving an agreement on the elimination of nuclear weapons from our continent in order to ensure security and peace in Europe. [applause, chants]

Similarly, we advocate halting the militarization of outer space and a settlement that will ensure the use of outer space, the property of all mankind, for peaceful purposes alone and to the benefit of general progress.

We pay special attention to strengthening cooperation, trust, and good-neighborliness in the Balkan area as part and parcel of achieving security in Europe. We advocate and actively struggle so that our area will turn into a zone of understanding, cooperation, and peace, without nuclear weapons and foreign military bases. We believe that the necessary conditions exist for the Balkan countries to proceed to jointly discussing all these problems, which would be fully in keeping with the interests of all peoples in the Balkans.

We believe that Romania and Bulgaria can make an important contribution to and want to cooperate in achieving this vital goal for the peoples in the Balkan area. [applause]

Romania will continue to act to contribute to the the holding of the Stockholm Conference on Confidence-Building Measures and Security and Disarmament in Europe under favorable conditions. We believe that the successful conclusion of this meeting will be of great importance for the policy of detente, peace, and cooperation, for strengthening trust among the countries on our continent, and for a united Europe, irrespective of social system, a Europe of peace and peaceful cooperation. [applause]

We advocate determinedly the peaceful settlement of all disputes among states through negotiations, in the belief that no matter how difficult and how long such negotiations may be, they are the only viable alternative to conflicts and wars.

In this spirit, Romania has struggled for and firmly advocates the achievement of a global solution in the Middle East, a just, right, and lasting peace in that area that will lead to the solution of the Palestinian problem, including the creation of an independent Palestinian state.

We also advoate the solution, by peaceful means and negotiations, of all conflicts in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and other parts of the world. We are deeply concerned about the serious economic situation in the world, about the deepening of gaps between the rich and poor countries.

Negotiations carried out up to now under the name of North-South have actually led to no tangible results. We believe that it is necessary to deal with the problems confronting the developing countries in a new and realistic manner and to primarily seek a global solution to the problems of foreign debts of those countries, and to also act to eliminate underdevelopment and establish a new international economic order based on full equality and equity in international economic relations.

The solution of the complex problems of the present-day world requires active participation in resolving problems by all countries, irrespective of social system, and especially by the small and medium-sized countries, the nonaligned and the developing countries, which are directly interested in a policy of cooperation, independence, and peace. [applause]

Romania advocates the organization of an international conference under the UN aegis and devoted to Middle East problems in which all countries concerned should participate, including the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Our people are profoundly in solidarity with and actively support the struggle of peoples for national liberation, for achieving and strengthening their national independence, and against imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism, against the racist and apartheid policy, and firmly struggle for each people's right to a free, independent development on the road to socioeconomic progress.

We actively support the Namibian people's struggle for complete independence. In our international activity we will continue to pay great attention to further developing relations with the socialist countries, in the belief that strengthening solidarity and cooperation among these countries is a factor of the greatest importance for increasing the prestige of socialism and for strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and that of all progressive, anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for social progress and peace in the world.

In the spirit of the decisions we have adopted at the recent party congress, we will continue to act to implement the understandings on perfecting cooperation within CEMA and within the Warsaw Pact. Similarly, we will broadly cooperate with the developing and nonaligned countries and we will expand, in the spirit of peaceful coexistence, relations with the developed capitalist countries, with all countries in the world, irrespective of social system.

Despite the serious situation, despite the threatening clouds hovering over mankind, we are optimistic and trustfully look to the future in the belief that it lies in the power of peoples and the advanced forces to halt, through joint actions, mankind's advance toward an abyss, to lend a new trend to events, and to ensure the triumph of the policy of peace, cooperation, and detente, and of building a better and more just world on our planet. [applause, chants]

In conclusion, I want to express the conviction that the visit you have paid to romania, dear Comrade Zhivkov, the talks we have conducted, and the understandings we have reached will mark a further imortant stage in strengthening friendship and cooperation between our parties, countries, and peoples.

In a short time you will leave our country for your homeland. Please take with you the feelings of friendship and solidarity harbored by the Romanian people and wishes for further and increasingly greater achievements in the world and in the struggle of the friendly Bulgarian people to build the developed socialist society and to ensure their homeland's flourishing and peace. [cheers, chants]

Long live friendship and cooperation between the RCP and BCP. [cheers, chants]

May cooperation and friendship between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, between the Romanian and Bulgarian peoples constantly strengthen! [cheers, chants]

Long live the unity and cooperation among all socialist countries, communist and workers parties, and among all democratic, progressive, and anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for peace and cooperation! [cheers, chants]

May the policy of disarmament, detente, and peace throughout the world triumph! [cheers, chants]

BOBU, NICU CEAUSESCU ADDRESS YOUTH PLENUM

AU221639 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1506 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/12/1984 -- On December 22 Bucharest hosted a plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Union of the Communist Youth, The Council of the Union of the Communist Students' Association in Romania (UCSAR) and The National Council of the Young Pioneers' Organization, that debated the tasks incumbent on the young generation and its revolutionary organizations in implementing the targets regarding the economic and social development of the country as established by the 13th Congress of the RCP.

Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, participated and took the floor.

The plenum decided the calling of the forum of the youth -- the 12th Congress of the UCY, the 14th UCSAR conference and the fifth National Conference of the Young Pioneers' Organization -- in May 1985.

At the conclusion of proceedings Nicu Ceausescu, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee, first secretary of the CC of the UCY, took the floor.

The participants endorsed a telegram addressed to the RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, president of Romania, expressing the firm resolve of the young generation in Romania to make their contribution to the implementation of the RCP programme for multilateral development of the country. The revolutionary organizations of the young generation, reads the telegram, will intensify their preoccupations with strengthening the unity of all the progressive and democratic forces of the youth everywhere, working to prepare and mark the international youth year in 1985 and to enhance the contribution all the youth in world make to the promotion of the great ideals of free and independent development of the peoples along the path of progress and civilization, to the general cause of the struggle for peace, disarmament and the peoples' right to life, to a free and dignified existence.

TRADE OFFICIAL PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT TO TUNISIA

For Tunisian reportage on the visit to Tunisia by Gheorghe Cazan, first deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, including his meeting with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, see the Tunisian subsection of the North Africa section of the 21 December Middle East DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

LEADERSHIP MOURNS DEATH OF USSR'S USTINOV

Mamula, Gracanin Condolences

LD231158 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1106 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, December 23 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslavia's federal secretary for national defense, Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula has sent on behalf of the Yugoslav Armed Forces a telegram of deep-felt condolences to the Soviet Union's Ministry of National Defense on the passing away of Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, minister of national defense of the Soviet Union.

The chief of staff of the Yugoslav People's Army's General Staff, Col. Gen. Petar Gracanin has sent a telegram of condolences to Marshal Akhromeyev, chief of staff of the Soviet Armed Forces' General Staff.

Djuranovic, Sukrija Condolences

LD221458 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1352 GMT 22 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, December 22 (TANJUG) -- On the occasion of the death of Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, a telegram was sent on behalf of the Yugoslav State Presidency by its President Veselin Djuranovic to Soviet Supreme Presidium Chairman Konstantin Chernenko expressing deep sympathy.

On behalf of the Yugoslav League of Communists Central Committee Presidency, and in his own name, its President Ali Sukrija expressed condolences in a telegram today, Saturday, to Soviet party General Secretary Konstantin Chernenko on the death of Soviet Politburo member and Defense Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov.

A telegram expressing condolences was also sent by Yugoslav Premier Milka Planinc to Soviet Council of Ministers Chairman Nikolay Tikhonov.

Gracanin To Attend Funeral

LD231334 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1310 GMT 23 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, 23 Dec (TANJUG) -- Colonel-General Petar Gracanin, chief of the General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, left for Moscow today. He is heading a Yugoslav People's Army delegation which will attend the funeral of Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, minister of defense of the USSR and member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo.

MAMULA, PLANINC ARMY DAY SPEECHES AT AIR BASE

LD210831 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1639 GMT 20 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, 20 Dec (TANJUG) -- On the occasion of the Yugoslav People's Army Day, members of the Federal Executive Council, led by Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, visited the military airport and the Moma Stanojlovic Aeronautical Institute in Batajnica.

At Batajnica Airport the high-ranking visitors were met by Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense; Colonel General Petar Gracanin, chief of the General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army; Lieutenant Colonel General Slobodan Alagic, Air Force and air defense commander; and other high-ranking officers of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA).

Accompanied by Adm Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, and members of the Federal Executive Council visited an exhibition of combat and other kinds of technology used in weapons of the Air Force and air defense units. Lt Col Gen Slobodan Alagic, Air Force and Air defense commander, informed the visitors that our Air Force is highly trained and prepared to carry out its tasks. He also stressed that the Air Force and air defense will soon have two new aircraft and a new air defense system.

The visitors then toured the Moma Stanojlovic Aeronautical Institute, which is marking the 40th anniversary of its foundation this year. Familiarizing the visitors with the work of the institute, its director, Nebojsa Stojanovic, stressed that today the institute is part of a significant Air Force and air defense potential, as well as the technical and cadre training base of our Air Force.

Addressing the guests, Adm Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, expressed his satisfaction with the fact that on the occasion of JNA Day, members of the Federal Executive Council have again chosen to visit a unit of our Armed Forces. "Here you have an opportunity to see only one part of the weapons and equipment used by units and institutes of our Air Force and air defense. The tradition of meeting regularly, Mamula added, is very useful and should be continued because it gives you an opportunity to see for yourself more directly what we are doing, to inform yourself about our successes and our problems, to see in which direction our defense is developing and, finally, to see how the funds our Army receives are being spent."

Mamula then emphasized that the Yugolsav Air Force is one branch of the armed services possessing systems of high technical and technological design whose purchases, construction, and maintenance are very expensive. Even in complex situations, Mamula said, we cannot afford not to possess some very expensive and complex systems, such as those in the Air Force.

Expressing gratitude on behalf of the Federal Executive Council for having again been given the opportunity to visit one of the JNA units, Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, said that these meetings had not solved great issues, but are an opportunity for the necessary insight in to what individual units are doing, what their achievements are, and what potentials there are in our orientation toward all-people's defense and the JNA's role in it. We have seen here, Milka Planinc said, how much effort is being invested so that we can continue to keep pace with modern achievements as far as the technical and combat capabilities of our Air Force are concerned. In this unit we have also seen how much effort is being made to safeguard, despite limited resources, what we already have and to develop Air Force combat readiness so as not to lag behind excessively.

Milka Planinc stressed that, according to joint assessments, it must be ensured that in a situation when the country's resources are limited, our defense works. We must continue to do everything necessary for a more rapid modernization of the JNA in general and of its elite units in particular. What I want to stress particularly, Milka Planinc said, is that we do not want to find ourselves in a situation where these resources [as received] will have to be used. We desire peace and to further develop successfully our socialist community in peace.

In this complex situation it is therefore important for the Army to be part of those social forces searching for ways to show our moral strength and potitical unity and to contribute, together with other forces in our society, to the further development of socialism and the solution of economic problems along Tito's path which we built together. The debate on the draft conclusions of the 13th session of the LCY Central Committee has convinced us that there are great moral and political resources in the Army that enable us to continue along Tito's path.

I congratulate you on your holiday, concluded Milka Planinc, adding that this country knows where it is heading, so let us organize ourselves as soon as possible in order to get there.

DJURANOVIC RECEIVES, ADDRESSES MILITARY GROUP

LD220348 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1227 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, 21 Dec (TANJUG) -- Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, accompanied by the highest-ranking officials of the federation, received a delegation of the Yugoslav Armed Forces headed by Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, in the Palace of the Federation today. Apart from the members of the SFRY Presidency -- Radovan Vlajkovic, Branko Miulic, Nikola Ljubicic, Lazar Mojsov, Stane Dolanc, Sinan Hasani and Josip Vrhovac -- the meeting was also attended by Ali Sukrija, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and member of the SFRY Presidency; Dusan Alimpic, president of the SFRY Assembly; Raif Dizdarevic; federal secretary for foriegn affairs; Dobroslav Culafic, federal secretary for internal affairs; Muhameed Berberovic, secretary-general of the SFRY Presidency; and Colonel General Predrag Djuric, head of the military cabinet of the SFRY Presidency.

Conveying Yugoslav People's Army Day congratulations on behalf of the SFRY Presidency to the visitors and all the members of the Yugoslav Armed Forces, President Djuranovic said:

I should like to thank Adm Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, on behalf of the SFRY Presidency for the greetings and congratulations received from the delegation and all the members of the Armed Forces on the occasion of our common holiday, Yugoslav People's Army Day.

We are at the end of a year in which significant successes have been achieved in the further development and strengthening of our Armed Forces and the system of all-people's defense and social self-protection as established and developed by Tito and the LCY.

Among the numerous successes about which Comrade Mamula also spoke today I consider as a particularly important achievement the fact that further progress has been achieved in the building of the Armed Forces of both the Yugoslav People's Army and territorial defense despite the well-known difficulties. In this way the system of all-people's defense and social self-protection has grown even stronger as a factor of our security and stable military-political position. The continuing process of further modernizing the Army has been ensured, largely through our own technical and technological solutions and by relying on our own resources and specialized and production potentials. By means of its scientific and technical resources our Army, linked with associated labor and the corresponding scientific establishments in the country, is today able to solve most of its own modernization tasks and thus most directly contribute to efforts to overcome the current economic difficulties in the country.

At this point the moral-political situation in the Army is very good. The patriotic and political awareness of its members is very high. The entire Army membership is deeply devoted to the interests of the working class and working people and to the policy of the LCY and, being a part of our society, readily meets its obligations in carrying out the tasks of our socioeconomic development.

The Army, which is like a big united collective, is building and cultivating the kind of relations whose origins are to be found in the greatest values and achievements of our revolution, in rule by the working class, in socialist self-management, in our nations' and nationalities' brotherhood, unity and equality, and in our independent and non-aligned foreign policy.

This is why we should remind ourselves often that our common goals and common struggle for freedom, independence, equality and socialism united and joined us in our federal community and that by being united we defended our freedom and our free social and economic development. This is why our Army enjoys such prestige and trust in our society and among all our nations and nationalities and working people and citizens.

Comrades, when I speak about the need to constantly strengthen our defense capabilities I primarily have in mind the very unfavorable military-political developments in the world, the bloc divisions, and the irreconcilable threats which they bring. We know best the price of freedom and independence. This is why, despite our great economic difficulties, our working class and working people show full understanding and readiness to provide the resources needed for our security, defense, peaceful life and work. At the same time our historical experience and in particular our national liberation war and revolution taught us that the success of the struggle for freedom and independence and the security of our country does not depend only on how much we have set aside for defense and how many weapons, guns, tanks, missiles, warships and aircraft we have.

This is so because our greatest strength in defense is people who are aware of their position and of the role they play in society; people who have a high patriotic awareness of the need to defend and further strengthen the achievements of the revolution; and people who understand the fact that we must be united to be able to successfully oppose threats to our freedom.

Our working class, all working people, our youth, and all our nations and nationalities firmly support the system of all-people's defense in defending their independence, their life together, and their progress in peace and freedom.

Fully relying on our own resources and bearing in mind the valuable experience and lessons provided by our development so far, and openly realizing and resolutely overcoming objective shortcomings, we are duty-bound to strengthen the ideological and action unity of the LCY by unwaveringly and effectively resolving any open problems in the socioeconomic development of the country. In this way we shall vitally strengthen our internal stability and make our biggest contribution to strengthening the country's defense capability.

We are celebrating this year's 22 December, the day of the Yugoslav People's Army and of all our nations and nationalities, at a time when the celebration of the 40th anniversary of our country's liberation from the fascist occupiers has already begun. The memory of those great days, when the glorious units of the National Liberation Army and partisan detachments of Yugoslavia, under Tito's command, concluded the final operations for the liberation of the country, should mobilize us even more fully, should make us feel even more responsible, and should unite us even more fully in the struggle to realize the basic tasks of the present stage of our socialist self-management and material development.

We must bear this in mind particularly today when all the energies of our society, headed by the League of Communists, are aimed at eliminating the obstacles hindering our social development to enable us to ensure the further, more rapid development of our socialist self-managing community. I am convinced that we shall emerge stronger and more united because of our present great efforts and hard battles and will thus be able to open a new chapter in our socioeconomic development and create conditions for the further development of socialist self-management.

Comrade admiral and comrade generals, to you and all the members of the Armed Forces I honor the great holiday, the day of the Yugoslav People's Army, on behalf of the Presidency and wish you fresh successes in your responsible and honorable work of defending socialist federal Yugoslavia.

Federal Secretary Branko Mamula first said that this year's celebration of the day of the Yugoslav People's Army was one in a series of celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of victory over fascism and that these celebrations would express the continuity of our revolution and our continuing along Tito's path in the development of our socialist self-managing society and the defense capability of the country and its Armed Forces.

Speaking then about the activities and results of the Armed Forces of Yugoslavia, Branko Mamula said:

Our Armed Forces have performed their social role in conditions imposed by the complex situation in the world and the general situation in the country, and in particular in the efforts to carry out the long-term program of economic stabilization. In these conditions, we have basically successfully carried out our main planned tasks, which enabled us to considerably improve the firepower, maneuvering and general capability of the Armed Forces and ensure stability in our units and security on our borders.

In the building and modernization of the Armed Forces we are not forgetting for a moment that man is the basic factor in war and our lasting advantage with regard to any aggressor. The present situation places an even greater stress on man's moral-political qualities and his combat capability.

As I recently stated in the SFRY Assembly, despite a series of negative manifestations and shortcomings affecting our society, the JNA is characterized by a high degree of moral-political unity and motivation on the part of its members. For this reason we have been able to oppose successfully continued pressures by internal and external enemies calculated to weaken our unity and our country's defense capability and to arouse defeatism and mistrust toward our sociopolitical system, LCY policy, and the country's leadership .

Notable results have been achieved again this year in training and education. Our view is that commands and units have achieved a sufficiently high level of training to successfully carry out their combat tasks. This has been a result, above all, of the exceptional efforts by the majority of Army officers.

Significant efforts have been made at and results achieved in equipping and modernizing all three services of our Armed Forces by supplying them with modern weapons and military equipment. For instance, several dozen new technical warfare devices have been introduced into our Army. They have enhanced our efficiency in anti-armor warfare and backup firepower, which has considerably increased the striking power of basic tactical units and combined forces. Our Air Force and air defense have begun using two new types of domestically constructed aircraft and light helicopters, while the Navy has focused mainly on increasing its striking power and maneuverability, modernizing its reconnaissance, communication and command systems, and strengthening its air defense.

We are aware of the fact that many of our difficulties cannot be surmounted swiftly. We have difficulties and will continue to face them. Other societies and their Armed Forces are also burdened by difficulties. We are all making attempts to solve these difficulties through better and accelerated training and the organization and operational-strategic development of our Armed Forces, all of which depends on material and other potentials. As far as we in the Armed Forces are concerned, everything will be done to prevent us from lagging behind in these attempts. We have resources to do this

In the debate and activities concerning the draft conclusions of the 13th LCY Central Committee session the Army focused mostly on itself and its tasks. On that occasion again it confirmed its unity and determination to defend and further develop the fundamental values of our revolution.

A critical attitude toward its own work and, I would say, a general positive dissatisfaction with the present level of development guarantee that enthusiasm for work will continue to grow and that it can be expected that our Army will continue to enhance its ability to perform successfully its tasks in this situation and even more complex ones as well.

PLANINC CHAIRS ECONOMIC STABILIZATION SESSION

LD220403 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2036 GMT 21 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade 21 Dec (TANJUG) -- A session of the commission for implementation of the long-term economic stabilization program has been held in Belgrade with Milka Paninc acting as chairman. The working version of the draft law on the basis of the system of social planning and the Yugoslav social plan was discussed.

The commission endorsed in principle the working version of the draft of this law, and on the basis of observations, proposals and views that have been put forward, the working group of the commission will propose to the Federal Executive Council the final text, which the Federal Executive Council will examine during the coming week.

SUKRIJA REFERS TO FEDERALIZATION OF KPJ

AU222222 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Dec 84 p 3

[Report on speech by Ali Sukrija, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidency, at the 15th LCY Central Committee session on 18 December]

[Excerpt] Stressing the significance of the beginning of the process in which the leading role of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia [KPJ] in the struggle for national and class equality was being recognized, Ali Sukrija said that an expression of the KPJ's leading role was the decision to establish within the KPJ the Communist Parties of Croatia and Slovenia, and as soon as possible the Communist Party of Macedonia also. This was the biggest decision of the Fourth National Conference. It is precisely this decision -- which neither signalled an abandonment of democratic centralism as the basic principle of organization of the KPJ, nor implied its federalization -- that became the starting point of a line of development along which developed the constant process of political maturation of the party and its strategy of the revolution based on a dialectical synthesis of the class struggle and the struggle for full national equality.

With the accession of Tito to the head of the KPJ in 1937, the party became more and more the workers vanguard closely linked with the workers class and the working strata of the people in general.